

In the Claims:

Please substitute the following claims 63 and 65-67 for the pending claims 63 and 65-67:

63. (Once Amended) A method for the quantitation or detection of one or more nucleic acid molecules in a sample during nucleic acid synthesis comprising:

mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with one or more oligonucleotides, wherein said oligonucleotides contain an oligonucleotide of claims 42 or 51;

incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates, said synthesized nucleic acid molecule comprising said oligonucleotides; and

detecting the presence or absence or quantifying the amount of said synthesized nucleic acid molecules by measuring the amount of nucleic acid molecules synthesized in said sample.

65. (Once Amended) A method of determining the presence of one or more particular nucleotides at a specific position or positions in a target nucleic acid molecule, comprising:

contacting at least one target nucleic acid molecule having one or more nucleotides of interest at a specific position or positions on a target nucleic acid molecule with at least one oligonucleotide, wherein at least a portion of the oligonucleotide is capable of forming base pairs or hybridizing with at least a portion of the target nucleic acid molecule and wherein the oligonucleotide comprises an oligonucleotide of claims 42 or 51; and

incubating the oligonucleotide and the target nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to cause extension of the oligonucleotide when the 3'-most nucleotide or

nucleotides of the oligonucleotide base pair with the nucleotide or nucleotides at the specific position or positions of the target nucleic acid molecule, wherein the production of an extension product indicates the presence of the particular nucleotide at the specific position.

66. (Once Amended) A method of determining the absence of one or more particular nucleotides at a specific position or positions in a target nucleic acid molecule, comprising:

contacting at least one target nucleic acid molecule having one or more nucleotides of interest at a specific position or positions on the target nucleic acid molecule with at least one oligonucleotide, wherein at least one portion of the oligonucleotide is capable of forming base pairs or hybridizing with at least a portion of the target nucleic acid molecule and wherein the oligonucleotide comprises an oligonucleotide of claims 42 or 51; and

incubating the oligonucleotide and target nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to inhibit or prevent extension of the oligonucleotide when the 3'-most nucleotide or nucleotides of the oligonucleotide does not substantially base pair with the nucleotide or nucleotides of the specific position or positions of the target nucleic acid molecule, wherein the lack of or reduced production of an extension product indicates the absence of the particular nucleotide at the specific position.

67. (Once Amended) A method of determining the presence or absence of one or more particular nucleotides at a specific position or positions in a target nucleic acid molecule, comprising:

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